

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1910.

M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

A clean flue may save the house from burning down.

It looks as if Walt might have to wait for an official canvass.

Omaha will have no trouble in finding things to be thankful for.

It is really the proper thing now to chew politics and stop "chewing the rag."

Now that Mr. Pinchot has been heard from, some others may venture forth.

It is safe to say Mr. Bryan did not buy that Texas ranch with 50-cent dollars.

The Boy Scouts might become a good reserve force for the major leagues.

Now let Mr. Honest Voter go up and speak to Mr. Defeated Candidate and see if the old love is still new.

Judge Cutting of Chicago cut down the democratic majority enough to slice his way through to victory.

How does it come that in all the census-taking not an American city has yet underestimated its population?

A Chicago university professor reiterates that the sun is growing cold. Must have exhausted itself last summer.

Knud Rasmussen declares that Eskimos told him Peary reached the pole, but made no demonstration over it. What didn't even bother Eureka?

Germany has produced a noninflammable moving picture film. That one showing the Jeffries-Johnson fight ought to be slow enough to be fireproof.

John R. McLean has transferred his residence, after nine years from Washington, back to Cincinnati. The democratic Ohio legislature will soon elect a United States senator.

Prince Henry of Prussia has made several flights in an aeroplane. But the prince had convinced Americans some years before the aeroplane that he was a pretty high flyer.

Having gotten along tolerably well without Mayor "Jim" for the four months of the campaign, it is barely possible Omaha may learn in time to get along without him altogether.

One might suppose that the election extended clear into Mexico by the El Diario del Hogar's reference to Americans as "giants of the dollar, pygmies of culture and barbarous whites of the north."

The Des Moines Register and Leader announces the elevation of the editor of the Des Moines Capital to the United States senate under this headline, "L. Young Senator." We advert to this merely as an illustration of the newspaper entente cordiale in nearby city.

In the Kansas City Star we read, "On the main street in Manhattan (Kansas) an establishment has this sign: 'Undertaking—Leave orders for coal.'" Evidently every man, departing, takes his own fuel with him. Those Kansans are natural-born insurgents.

Ignoring Mr. Bryan.

As the first step toward reorganizing the democratic party the Baltimore Sun, a paper of the anti-Bryan variety, proposes that a conference of the "leading conservative democrats" of the nation be held in Baltimore next January "to formulate a national policy and plan of campaign of the party." It has obtained the consent of Maryland's governor, United States senators and two democratic congressmen to act as a committee to forward the project, giving Maryland a seasonably fair representation.

Obviously Mr. Bryan and his fans are to have no part or place in democracy's rehabilitation. But that is natural, for they have had their chance, a chance that lasted for fourteen years, during which the party met only defeat and came at last to what for a time looked like hopeless disorganization. Its present temporary revival can by no fair reasoning be construed into a vindication of victory of Bryan or Bryanism, but, on the contrary, it is a sad commentary on the incoherence of his following, if not a flat repudiation of him and his leadership. The victory was achieved without his "aid or consent" and the singular and significant feature of it all is that it was achieved as soon as Mr. Bryan was eliminated from the limelight.

It may be argued, on the other hand, that the victory of the democrats is no positive endorsement of the conservatives, and we believe this is true, but nevertheless it happens that it is the conservative candidates who have ridden into office on the crest of this periodical tidal wave and it will be the conservatives, so-called, at least the anti-Bryan men, who will seize the reins and drive on with the old rig. Whatever reorganizing is done will be done by them, and if "to the victor belong the spoils," it is but fair.

But the reorganization of the democratic party, its future leadership, the policies it adopts and even its recent victory, all alike are secondary in point of interest to the question whether Mr. Bryan can be safely ignored. True, one by one his paramount issues have been repudiated and three times he has gone down in personal defeat with them. His Phoenix-like power to rise from overwhelming defeat used to strike men as magic, but now, when for a time his party triumphs he is told it is not because, but in spite, of him and his doctrines, and he is altogether overlooked in the call to arms. It is only the "conservative democrats" who are to be invited to reorganize the party. But will Mr. Bryan be content to stay overlooked?

A New Foot Ball Goal.

The arrest of a college foot ball player on the charge of murder growing out of the death of an opposing player in West Virginia, suggests a new aspect of the foot ball question, a new goal to reach. Deaths as the result of injuries sustained on the gridiron have been frequent, but arrests of players when they seemed to have been responsible for the misfall are new.

In the case at hand the testimony might lead to the belief that the youth arrested deliberately dealt the blow that caused the death. In such case it would be difficult to distinguish between this and any other act of murder, less than first degree. If the testimony of the umpire may be relied on—and he is an attorney—the blow was not only avoidable, it was entirely wanton, and as soon as it was dealt caused the expulsion from the field of the player, even before the seriousness of the injury became known.

It is not necessary to determine the merits of this particular case to declare that it ought to bring about a reform in the game that would abolish such deadly tactics and bar every man who would resort to them. Some influence outside of foot ball must take a hand in its regulation, since those inside the game have failed of a duty committed to them. If it cannot be made harmless we can very well afford to sacrifice this game as it is being played by many, for such exhibitions of animal brutality form no part of manliness and add nothing desirable to sturdy character.

Pinchot-Ballinger Again.

Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot's appeal to the president for permission to submit a brief in the Cunningham-Alaskan claims case before its final determination evidently is part of the plan consequent, in a measure, upon the election outcome to renew the attack upon Secretary Ballinger. If Mr. Pinchot has a good case against these claims there is no good reason why he should not have a hearing, but why try the case in the newspapers instead of before the proper authorities? He uses parts of the president's letter to him last January to show that in the judgment of the president, himself, the issues pending are clearly within the jurisdiction of the chief executive. That being true, he could easily have advised the president with a few words of his desire to be heard in the event of a decision in favor of the claimants. No one can doubt that President Taft would grant such a hearing.

Plainly, Mr. Pinchot and those associated with him, for he is not speaking entirely for himself, are not inclined to let the case pursue its regular course. In order to have the decision taken away from the interior department they are reflecting on the honesty and integrity of practically the whole department, because Mr. Ballinger, himself, has long since withdrawn from personal participation. Mr. Ballinger now says that he some time ago recommended the transfer of

the controversy to the court of claims so that a decision might be reached strictly upon merit.

So far as the Cunningham claims themselves are concerned, what the American people want is what both Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot profess to want, namely, strict and impartial justice. If the entries were made pursuant to law as then existing without fraud and in good faith, then the claimants should be given their patents even though the government may be making a bad bargain thereby. On the other hand, if the entries were perfected in defiance of law by claimants in fraudulent conspiracy they should be according to the law and the evidence and entirely unconditioned by the personal difference between Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot.

Iowa's New Senator.

The Bee offers congratulations to the state of Iowa, and also to its new senator, Colonel Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, who has succeeded by appointment to the vacancy created by the death of the late Senator Dolliver. The Bee offers these congratulations entirely aside from any consideration of which faction of the republican party is recognized by the selection of Colonel Young for this high honor. Even those who may question the new senator's progressiveness will not question his ability and aggressiveness. As a newspaper man he has for twenty years been on the firing line, fighting the battles of the republican party in the interest of good government. As a political warrior he has given and taken blows in the conflict, accumulating a multitude of fast friends and furious enemies. Whether he is destined to represent Iowa in the senate for only sixty days, or for twice six years, he will surely be a credit to the state and a notable addition to the senate.

Oh, You Foes from Within.

Among the embers in the election ash-heap we find this characteristic and inspiring gem which we take from the Chicago Examiner:
 "The Chicago Examiner, November 11, 1910. I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the splendid work done by the Chicago Examiner in its efforts to bring victory in Nebraska. Deserving in its hour of need by men whom democracy has made, your paper gave us hope and encouragement to fight for the cause of the people, without, and that we are not in line with progressive democracy the nation over is no fault of your paper nor of your able special correspondent, Mr. Al Houser. To you and to him I am deeply grateful."
 JAMES C. DAHLMAN.

It is pleasing to know that there is someone to whom "Jim" is deeply grateful. Congressman Hitchcock in his post-election pronouncement declared that his only regret was that Mayor "Jim" also was not carried along to victory. But up to date the late democratic candidate for governor has not made a contribution to Mr. Hitchcock's World-Herald like this which he contributes to the Chicago Examiner. Perhaps it would be in order for "Jim" to specify by name who are the "foes from within" to whom he refers.

Reciprocity with Canada.

Reciprocity with Canada seem about to be realized in farm machinery as a starter. Under section 476 of the present American tariff law the United States will place Canadian-made farm machinery on the free list and the parliament about to convene at Ottawa is expected to remove the duty from the implements shipped by the United States into the Dominion. As trade in this line now stands between the two countries this arrangement would benefit the Canadian farmer far more than the American farmer, for Canada last year bought \$2,596,410 worth of implements in the United States, while this country imported from Canada only \$96,949 worth. But the scales are not stationary there. Already for the first seven months of the current year our importations from Canada in this line far exceed those for the whole of last year. One consignment of Canadian plows valued at \$100,000 was recently landed in Kansas City for distribution. So that the trade is rapidly advancing.

But it is when we consider the increasing volume of Canada's exports and imports of all kinds that this step as the first toward complete reciprocal relations between the two countries becomes most significant. Last year Canada's total exports amounted to \$693,211,221 and this year they are mounting up so rapidly as to justify the belief that they will reach \$800,000,000 by the close of the year. This represents raw and finished products and happens to be exactly the value of the manufactured exports of the United States in one year.

One obstacle has yet to be overcome before this arrangement on farm machinery is entirely completed. The United States Treasury department has held that the separate parts of this machinery can be entered on the free list, but the United States courts have construed the terms of the tariff law differently, holding that these separate parts are dutiable and not subject to the same terms as the machines themselves. It is understood, however, that congress at its coming session will correct this anomaly.

Former Governor Guild of Massachusetts declares in a letter to a Boston paper that he was misquoted in a speech which made him say that Israel Putnam, and not Betsy Ross, made the

first American flag. He asserts that he did give this credit to Betsy Ross, adding: "We owe the stripes to Israel Putnam, and, as far as record exists, we owe the suggestion of stars to George Washington, and we owe the accurate formation of the stars to Betsy." who sewed together the first flag and made the stars five-pointed, instead of six-pointed.

If there is to be a real contest for the speakership in the next congress our newly-elected from this congressional district will do well to spy out the land in both camps before enlisting on either side. The size of the bounty for new recruits may increase as the contest between the aspirants to the congressional leadership grows warmer.

Our old friend, Edgar Howard, says that those democrats who are counting on Mr. Bryan being in eclipse in 1912 are making a bad guess. The editor of The Bee has already made a bet that Mr. Bryan will control the delegation from Nebraska to the next democratic convention.

Theodore Roosevelt sprang into his great fame as a successful vice presidential candidate and John W. Kern as an unsuccessful vice presidential candidate is about to be elected senator. Has the fateful influence of the office changed completely?

Another place where Governor-elect Aldrich can easily go Governor Shalenger one better is in seeing to a better observance of the law governing legislative lobbying and lobbyists, which was the next thing to a dead letter statute.

Council Bluffs people usually patronize liberally all the big stunts pulled off in Omaha, and Omaha people have a chance to reciprocate for the Horticultural congress and exposition, now in progress in Council Bluffs.

Northern immigration threatens to turn one congressional district in Texas into the republican column, which ought to be ground enough to justify the Houston Post in denouncing all colonization schemes.

The capital removalists are still busy despite the outcome of the late Nebraska election. When we get the initiative and referendum count capital removal in with the first bunch of measures to be submitted.

The only use a suburban residence section has for the city it adjoins is fire protection, police protection, water, gas, electric light and power, street cars, high schools, libraries and a few other incidentals.

No, Anxious Inquirer, it is not safe to bet on Congressman-elect Loback relinquishing his job as city comptroller before next March, when he commences to draw a salary from the national treasury.

His Day of Joy.

Chicago News.
 Mr. Cannon may get some innocent mirth out of watching the democratic spirit working under the new rules.

A Cheerful Prospect.

Kansas City Times.
 Lower meat prices, which are promised for the coming winter, are attributed to the ample crops and not because the trust hates to take the money.

Two Years for Observation.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.
 Between now and 1912 it is likely to dawn upon a good many people that the operation of one set of reactionary and the substitution of another is merely another exemplification of what's in a name.

Off the Bargain Counter.

Only scientific institutions of learned chemists will be permitted to buy radium. As it is \$30,000.00 a pound, one can readily see what hardship this arbitrary regulation is going to work among the general public, seeking radium balm.

Pennsylvania's Minority Governor.

New York Sun.
 Although the Honorable John Kinley Tener, the republican candidate, must have received the solid vote in a year when the Athletics liked the Cubs, Mr. Tener will be a minority governor in Pennsylvania. Returns from sixty-six of the sixty-seven counties are as follows: Tener, 46,581; Barry, 35,180; Grinn, 124,467. Mr. Tener received 74,779 votes in Pennsylvania two years ago.

Loosening the Pullman Clutch.

Philadelphia Bulletin.
 It is asserted that the Pullman company has finally admitted the right of the Interstate Commerce commission to regulate its rates and to enforce a smaller charge for upper than for lower berths. The enormous dividends which the company has paid show how profitable its operation has been. Its patrons are presumably willing to pay a fair price for their accommodations, but public sentiment will unquestionably uphold the commission in its attempt to prevent what has been regarded as, and often is, sheer extortion.

Our Birthday Book

November 15, 1910.

Sir William Herschel, the eminent English astronomer, was born November 15, 1738, in Hanover, and died in 1822. He commenced his life as a musician and when 39 years of age studied astronomy, which has given him his renown. He is credited with ushering in by his discovery the new and modern era in astronomy.

Thurston Weed, one of the great American journalists, was born November 15, 1776, at Cairo, N. Y., and died in 1852. He was for many years one of the political dictators in New York state and was called the "Warwick of American politics."

Louis P. Post, the big single taxer, is 81 years old today. He was born in Vienna, N. J., and is editor of The Public, a paper which he prints in Chicago, devoted to Henry George single tax agitation.

Ernest H. Burton, manager of the Burton Realty company in the Brandeis building, was born November 15, 1879, in Richmond, Vt. He was for three years with the United States department had very little to do. It should not be overlooked that this appropriation, if it is made, will be charged up to "militarism."

Army Gossip

Masters of Interest On and Back of the String Line, from the Army and Navy Register.

The retirement, by operation of law, of Brigadier General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, will occur on February 14. General Davis, who has been at the head of his corps since May, 1901, will be transferred from the active list with the rank of major general in accordance with a special act of congress. It is a foregone conclusion that he will be succeeded as judge advocate general by Colonel H. H. Crowder, the senior officer of the corps, next to General Davis. Colonel Crowder has been spoken of in connection with a vacancy in the list of general officers and it was expected that he would be appointed a brigadier general some time ago. Colonel Crowder's appointment as judge advocate general will serve to promote to the next higher grades in the judge advocate general's department Lieutenant Colonel John A. Hull, who is on duty as judge advocate of the Department of the East, and Major John Hiddle, who is returning from a tour of duty in the Philippines to again take up certain duties in the office of the judge advocate general. These changes will leave a vacancy in the grade of major and judge advocate, for which there are many candidates among line officers, mainly, of the rank of captain who have had more or less experience as judge advocates. The commendations of General Davis respecting the appointees will have much weight with the president.

The results of Tuesday's election on congress present an altered aspect of the situation at the capital so far as it relates to service legislation, especially of the personnel character. There is an optimistic view that the coming session of republican domination, to be followed by two sessions of a democratic house in 1911-12, may have helpful, instead of detrimental, influences upon service legislation. It may easily occur that the republican majority in the coming session will be desirous of carrying out certain legislative plans of the administration in which cause they are apt to be encouraged and aided by many of the democrats who are willing to have the responsibility of enactment shifted to the retiring republican majority and obtain some things they want themselves, however, much they may subsequently rail at the excess and extravagance of that legislation. Looking at the matter in this way—and it is a phase of the situation which has been discussed by some of the leaders in congress—there is a fair chance that something will be realized for the army and navy during the coming session. In fact, the chances are better than they have been, all on account of, although indirectly due to, the coming democratic house. The legislation must be of the simple order, however, and with no complexities which are likely to arouse debate or other time-consuming deterrents. Of course, the method of doing business in the house will have to be changed, but this can easily be accomplished if it is decided to do anything out of the routine during the coming session.

When the quartermaster general of the army returns to Washington, which will be in the course of the next three weeks, he will take up the question of increase of his corps along the lines recommended in his annual report, the text of which was recently given out at the War department. General Alehouse will find that the proposition to increase the quartermaster's department does not meet with the approval of the secretary of war and the general staff. This is for the reason that the administration is committed to the so-called "extra officers' bill" as the most important of all army legislation which is before congress. The influence of the War department, therefore, will be concentrated on that measure, whether or not it shall appear that the chances are altogether against its enactment at the coming session. The changes which are contemplated in the bill and which have been fully described in these columns, may benefit it in some particular. It is certain, for instance, that the increase in the number of officers available for duty with the militia is bound to enlist some support in that quarter. General Alehouse may perhaps proceed on his own responsibility and seek unless it should meet with departmental disapproval, independent congressional action in behalf of his corps. An alternative plan is to have the quartermaster increase incorporated in the extra officers' bill. It is recognized that the quartermaster has many friends in congress and the legislation desired by them, were it added to the extra officers' bill, it represented as contributing to the chances of the enactment of the general measure. On the other hand, there are those who believe it matters not what is added to, or taken from, the legislation, since the chances are altogether against congressional action on either army or navy personnel legislation beyond what may be included in the regular appropriation bill.

The military authorities are much interested in the draft of a bill, which has reached the War department and which is likely to be promptly introduced at the coming session of congress, since it has the formal approval of the National Guard association. The bill proposes to provide compensation to officers and enlisted men of the militia for duties performed other than at encampments or in case of riot, insurrection or invasion. All officers below grade of general officers, including officers of the medical corps serving with troops, are to receive 15 per cent of the annual rate of pay of officers of like grade of the regular army and an additional 5 per cent to the commanding officers of companies, troops and batteries. It is required that each officer shall have performed at least 15 per cent of the duties prescribed for him. The enlisted men are to receive 25 per cent of the pay of the enlisted force of the regular army in corresponding positions for attendance upon forty-eight drills or equivalent military duty, or a proportionate amount for attendance at drills not less than twenty, and no compensation for less than twenty such drills. It is estimated that the additional cost per annum for this pay of the militia will be \$8,000,000, bringing the total militia appropriation up to \$9,000,000. The national guard authorities have sent the draft of the bill and circular letters to all members of the militia, with the following reminder: "It is incumbent upon every national guardman to see his member of congress from his district and urge upon him the necessity for supporting this bill. Do not be afraid to say that almost every congressional district in the United States will receive a portion of this amount." There may be some hesitation on the part of the administration to endorse this proposition at this time, but, apparently, that aid to the proposed legislation is not expected—as it evidently may not be required—by those who are interested in the bill. If the legislation is enacted, it will be one of those measures for military defense with which the War department has very little to do. It should not be overlooked that this appropriation, if it is made, will be charged up to "militarism."

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

The postmaster general indignantly denies the story that Oyster Bay's name is to be changed to Blue Point.

John Bigelow, the veteran diplomat and author, who will celebrate his 93rd birthday this month, has presented to his native village of Malden on the Hudson, in honor of the occasion, a \$20,000 recreation hall and library.

Concerning the loss of \$40,000 by Young Gates, who had ventured into a New York gambling room, the sad thing is that one of the gamblers, reading his notes, ran away with all the money. Bigelow has the theory of honor among thieves received a harder knock.

W. A. Abernethy of Williamsport, Pa., has completed a table of inlaid work, containing 4,353 pieces of wood, each an eighth of an inch thick. Thirty-five kinds of wood are used in the table, some native and other imported. Mr. Abernethy is employed at the Williamsport planing mill.

Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis is now tackling oil in the form of hair tonic. In \$2,000,000 fine case he made a side step in the oil business. He is now the attention of counsel for Mrs. Gervaise Graham to the fact that it is impossible to follow the directions on her bottled goods. The directions say: "Rub it well into the roots." "But where, on the head of a baldheaded man are the said roots?" asks the court. Nona being found, Mrs. Graham is fined \$50 and costs.

COLONEL BRYAN'S NEW ROLE.

"There is a Fervent Joy in Marking to an Elder." St. Louis Times.

Colonel Bryan is to make a speech in St. Louis in the near future, if present plans can be put into effect. But this time he is to talk as an "elder."

There is a gratifying note in the announcement. The eminent Nebraskan is, we feel sure, well qualified for the new service which he is to render. In order to be an elder, one should have learned the lesson of humility, the mutability of fame, the many-pathed journey which mortals must take before they arrive at the one true shrine of knowledge and rest.

The announcement is also pregnant with the lesson that time flies. It is hard to realize that one who was a boy orator only yesterday should have arrived at the rank and condition of eldership today.

There is always a strain to address in the contemplation of the boy orator. One knows that he must still learn that the cheering of a crowd is as dead sea fruit, which bears no weight to the eye, but turns to ashes in the final test. Colonel Bryan is not the only individual in contemporary history who has turned a blank face to the facts when the contrast between yelling and genuine support has had to be weighed.

On the other hand, there is a pensive joy in harkening to an elder, who has shed his illusions, but who brings to his public a steadfast belief in the abiding goodness of those who do not yet yield, but who have learned the lesson of listening with complacency and patience.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

Whereas the Missouri Leader Proposes to Drive the Mule.

Washington Post.

Taking no account of the new leadership, Mr. Champ Clark proposes to go in at once and commit democracy to tariff for revenue only. That being the American definition of free trade, the republican will have a chance to drown their troubles in laughter. The late unpleasantness will be as a sideshow compared with the democratic shindy. Any fears republicans may have as to 1911 will vanish immediately. Mr. Clark introduced the tariff in contemplation. The divided republican ranks will close with a snap, and Mr. Clark will have done what the peace-makers found impracticable.

And what will the effect be on the eastern democracy under the lead of Woodrow Wilson, John A. Dix, Simon Baldwin and Eugene Foster? Could any of them have been elected last Tuesday on a free trade platform? No; nor can the result in Missouri. Mr. Clark's own state, he tortured into anything resembling an endorsement on the tariff doctrine he advocated, in the recent campaign. Mr. Clark may have his Missouri party colleagues with him on the tariff, but he cannot have that a majority of the voters of the state want low tariff. Mr. Clark failed to keep the Southern democrats solidly in line in his assaults on the Payne-Aldrich bill, and tariff for protection is gaining recruits in that section every day.

And while tariff for revenue only was striking as many snags in congress as a steamboat on the Missouri river, the republican counter proposition would be carried along on the resilient current of solid republican and insurgent democratic votes.

DO IT EARLY.

Chicago Post.

Do your Christmas shopping early, do it early, mother dear. For you know you are exhausted with the flurry of yesterday. Please go out and get the trinkets for the prattling little ones. Get the engines and the candy and the pistols and the guns. Better start right out tomorrow with your money and your list— But at 11 o'clock on Christmas eve you'll think of one you've missed.

Do your Christmas shopping early, do it early, mother dear. Get a card for our rich uncle that will put him on his toes. Get a tie that is hand-painted for your one and only beau. He will say it is too splendid for a man to wear, you know. Work a pillow for the preacher, and get something for each friend; But you'll find you've overlooked one when your shopping's at an end.

Do your Christmas shopping early, do it early, do your best. Let the high cost of living give you neither fret nor sorrow. There are friends in other countries who are very sure to write. Ere the first day of December heaven serenely into sight. So be ready to remember all the people far away.

Do your Christmas shopping early, do it early, do your best. But you'll find you've failed to get one for some one on Christmas day.

Do your Christmas shopping early, do it early, do your best. For the day before is madder than all others in the year. And no odds how soon you do it, when the final days have come. You will be right in the struggle showing how to make things hum. And on Christmas eve, dear sisters, all of you, including me, Will exclaim: "Well, goodness gracious! We had quite forgotten pa!"

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It makes Weak Women Strong. It makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes